

Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. OLD JICARILLA ADMINISTRATIVE SITE.

(a) **CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY.**—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior (herein "the Secretaries") shall convey to San Juan College, in Farmington, New Mexico, subject to the terms and conditions under subsection (c), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property (including any improvements on the land) consisting of approximately ten acres known as the "Old Jicarilla Site" located in San Juan County, New Mexico (T29N; R5W; portions of Sections 29 and 30).

(b) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretaries and the President of San Juan College. The cost of the survey shall be borne by San Juan College.

(c) **TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—

(1) Notwithstanding exceptions of application under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act (43 U.S.C. 869(c)), consideration for the conveyance described in subsection (a) shall be—

(A) an amount that is consistent with the Bureau of Land Management special pricing program for Governmental entities under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act; and

(B) an agreement between the Secretaries and San Juan College indemnifying the Government of the United States from all liability of the Government that arises from the property.

(2) The lands conveyed by this Act shall be used for educational and recreational purposes. If such lands cease to be used for such purposes, at the option of the United States, such lands will revert to the United States.

(d) **LAND WITHDRAWALS.**—Public Land Order 3443, only insofar as it pertains to lands described in subsections (a) and (b) above, shall be revoked simultaneous with the conveyance of the property under subsection (a).

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I am very pleased at the Senate's passage of S. 2402, the Old Jicarilla Administrative Site Conveyance Act of 1998. This legislation allows for transfer by the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior real property and improvements at an abandoned and surplus administrative site of the Carson National Forest to San Juan College. The site is known as the old Jicarilla Ranger District Station, near the village of Gobernador, New Mexico. The Jicarilla Station will continue to be used for public purposes, including educational and recreational purposes of the college.

The Forest Service determined that these ten acres are of no further use to them, since the Jicarilla District Ranger moved into a new administrative facility in the town of Bloomfield, New Mexico. The facility has had no occupants for several years, and the Forest Service recently testified that the improvements on the site are surplus, and endorsed passage of this bill to provide long-term benefits for the people of San Juan County and the students and faculty of San Juan College.

Clearly, this legislation deserves prompt approval in the House and signature by the President because it is noncontroversial and the land can readily be put to good use for San Juan

College and the area residents. We also need to put this property in the hands of the college so it can protect the area from further deterioration and fire.

Over one third of the land in New Mexico is owned by the federal government, and therefore finding appropriate sites for community and educational purposes can be difficult. S. 2402 is a win-win bill in providing facilities and lands to San Juan College and removing unwanted and unused land and facilities from federal ownership. I urge prompt passage in the House of Representatives.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill (S. 2402), as amended, was considered read the third time and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to direct the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior to convey certain lands in San Juan County, New Mexico, to San Juan College."

APACHE-SITGREAVES NATIONAL FOREST

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2413) to provide for the development of a management plan for the Woodland Lake Park tract in Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest in the State of Arizona reflecting the current use of the tract as a public park, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments; as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italic.)

S. 2413

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. MANAGEMENT OF WOODLAND LAKE PARK TRACT, APACHE-SITGREAVES NATIONAL FOREST, ARIZONA, FOR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES.

[(a) **MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the supervisor of Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest in the State of Arizona, shall prepare a management plan for the Woodland Lake Park tract that is designed to ensure that the tract is managed by the Forest Service for recreational purposes consistent with the use of the tract as a public park by the town of Pinetop-Lakeside, Arizona. The forest supervisor shall prepare the management plan in consultation with the town of Pinetop-Lakeside.]

[(b) **PROHIBITION ON CONVEYANCE.**—The Secretary]

SECTION 1. WOODLAND LAKE PARK TRACT, APACHE-SITGREAVES NATIONAL FOREST, ARIZONA.

(a) **PROHIBITION OF CONVEYANCE.**—The Secretary of Agriculture may not convey any right, title, or interest of the United States in and to the Woodland Lake Park tract unless the conveyance of the tract—

(1) is made to the town of Pinetop-Lakeside; or

(2) is specifically authorized by a law enacted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

[(c) **DEFINITION.**—The terms] (b) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the terms "Woodland Lake Park tract" and "tract" mean the parcel of land in Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest in the State of Arizona that consists of approximately 583 acres and is known as the Woodland Lake Park tract.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill (S. 2413), as amended, was considered read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 2413

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. WOODLAND LAKE PARK TRACT, APACHE-SITGREAVES NATIONAL FOREST, ARIZONA.

(a) **PROHIBITION OF CONVEYANCE.**—The Secretary of Agriculture may not convey any right, title, or interest of the United States in and to the Woodland Lake Park tract unless the conveyance of the tract—

(1) is made to the town of Pinetop-Lakeside; or

(2) is specifically authorized by a law enacted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the terms "Woodland Lake Park tract" and "tract" mean the parcel of land in Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest in the State of Arizona that consists of approximately 583 acres and is known as the Woodland Lake Park tract.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to direct the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior to convey certain lands in San Juan County, New Mexico, to San Juan College."

MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

The bill (S. 2458) to amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the creation of the Morristown National Historical Park in the State of New Jersey, and for other purposes" to authorize the acquisition of property known as the "Warren Property," was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

S. 2458

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ACQUISITION OF WARREN PROPERTY FOR MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

The Act entitled "An Act to provide for the creation of the Morristown National Historical Park in the State of New Jersey, and for other purposes", approved March 2, 1933 (16 U.S.C. 409 et seq.), is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 8. ACQUISITION OF WARREN PROPERTY FOR MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

"(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In addition to any other land or interest authorized to be acquired for inclusion in the Morristown National Historical Park, and notwithstanding the first proviso of the first section of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may acquire by purchase, donation, or other means not to exceed 15 acres of land and interests in land comprising the property known as the 'Warren Property' or 'Mount Kemble'.

"(b) **AUTHORIZED EXPENDITURE.**—The Secretary may expend such sums as are necessary for the acquisition.

"(c) **ADMINISTRATION.**—Any land or interest acquired under this section shall be included

in and administered as part of the Morristown National Historical Park.”.

Mr. TORRICELLI. I thank the majority leader and minority leader for bringing this legislation forward. Although time has been short, to some of us this is very important. Mr. President, this is a simple effort to conserve 15 acres of land in Morristown, NJ. It is for most Americans a sacred piece of real estate. It is where George Washington spent the winter of 1779. There are few more hallowed grounds in American history.

While previous Congresses have saved much of this real estate, this particular acreage is under threat of development. This is a simple authorization. The U.S. Government can either enter into a contract to purchase or receive it as a gift, this final threatened acreage. I am very grateful for this support and bringing this forward today.

Finally, Mr. President, I want to mention, while Senator GORTON is on the floor, that in separate legislation in the Interior bill he has authorized a study of all remaining threatened lands from the Revolutionary War, that we no longer have to do this on a piecemeal basis.

I thank again the majority leader, Mr. President.

I yield the floor.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed, en bloc, to the immediate consideration of the following bills: Calendar No. 622, S. 2133; Calendar No. 637, S. 2401; Calendar No. 704, S. 2513. I further ask unanimous consent that amendment No. 3800 to S. 2133, amendment No. 3801 to S. 2401, and amendment No. 3802 to S. 2513 be considered as agreed to, en bloc, to the respective bills. I finally ask unanimous consent that any committee amendments be considered agreed to, the bills, as amended be read a third time, passed, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to these measures appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ROUTE 66 NATIONAL HISTORIC HIGHWAY

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2133) to designate former United States Route 66 as “America’s Main Street” and authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) *ROUTE 66*.—The term “Route 66” means—
(A) portions of the highway formerly designated as United States Route 66 that remain

in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) public and private land in the vicinity of the highway.

(2) *CULTURAL RESOURCE PROGRAMS*.—The term “Cultural Resource Programs” means the programs established and administered by the National Park Service for the benefit of and in support of cultural resources related to Route 66, either directly or indirectly.

(3) *PRESERVATION OF ROUTE 66*.—The term “preservation of Route 66” means the preservation or restoration of portions of the highway, businesses and sites of interest and other contributing resources along the highway commemorating Route 66 during its period of outstanding historic significance (principally between 1933 and 1970), as defined by the July 1995 National Park Service “Special Resource Study of Route 66”.

(4) *SECRETARY*.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Cultural Resource Programs at the National Park Service.

(5) *STATE*.—The term “State” means a State in which a portion of Route 66 is located.

SEC. 2. DESIGNATION.

Route 66 is designated as “Route 66 National Historic Highway”.

SEC. 3. MANAGEMENT.

(a) *IN GENERAL*.—The Secretary, in collaboration with the entities described in subsection (c), shall facilitate the development of guidelines and a program of technical assistance and grants that will set priorities for the preservation of Route 66.

(b) *DESIGNATION OF OFFICIALS*.—The Secretary shall designate officials of the National Park Service stationed at locations convenient to the States to perform the functions of the Cultural Resource Programs under this Act.

(c) *GENERAL FUNCTIONS*.—The Secretary shall—

(1) support efforts of State and local public and private persons, nonprofit Route 66 preservation entities, Indian Tribes, State Historic Preservation Offices, and entities in the States to preserve Route 66 by providing technical assistance, participating in cost-sharing programs, and making grants;

(2) act as a clearinghouse for communication among Federal, State, and local agencies, nonprofit Route 66 preservation entities, Indian Tribes, State Historic Preservation Offices, and private persons and entities interested in the preservation of Route 66; and

(3) assist the States in determining the appropriate form of establishing and supporting a non-Federal entity or entities to perform the functions of the Cultural Resource Programs after those programs are terminated.

(d) *AUTHORITIES*.—In carrying out this Act, the Secretary may—

(1) collaborate with the Secretary of Transportation to—

(A) address transportation factors that may conflict with preservation efforts in such a way as to ensure ongoing preservation, interpretation and management of Route 66 National Historic Highway; and

(B) take advantage, to the maximum extent possible, of existing programs, such as the Scenic Byways program under section 162 of title 23, United States Code.

(2) enter into cooperative agreements, including, but not limited to study, planning, preservation, rehabilitation and restoration;

(3) accept donations;

(4) provide cost-share grants and information;

(5) provide technical assistance in historic preservation; and

(6) conduct research.

(e) *ROAD SIGNS*.—The Secretary may sponsor a road sign program on Route 66 to be implemented on a cost-sharing basis with State and local organizations.

(f) *PRESERVATION ASSISTANCE*.—

(1) *IN GENERAL*.—The Secretary shall provide assistance in the preservation of Route 66 in a manner that is compatible with the idiosyncratic nature of the highway.

(2) *PLANNING*.—The Secretary shall not prepare or require preparation of an overall management plan for Route 66, but shall cooperate with the States and local public and private persons and entities, State Historic Preservation Offices, nonprofit Route 66 preservation entities, and Indian Tribes in developing local preservation plans to guide efforts to protect the most important or representative resources of Route 66.

SEC. 4. RESOURCE TREATMENT.

(a) *TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM*.—

(1) *IN GENERAL*.—The Secretary shall develop a program of technical assistance in the preservation of Route 66.

(2) *GUIDELINES FOR PRESERVATION NEEDS*.—

(A) *IN GENERAL*.—As part of the program under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall establish guidelines for setting priorities for preservation needs.

(B) *BASIS*.—The guidelines under subparagraph (A) may be based on national register standards, modified as appropriate to meet the needs of Route 66 so as to allow for the preservation of Route 66.

(b) *PROGRAM FOR COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES*.—

(1) *IN GENERAL*.—The Secretary shall coordinate a program of historic research, curation, preservation strategies, and the collection of oral and video histories of Route 66.

(2) *DESIGN*.—The program under paragraph (1) shall be designed for continuing use and implementation by other organizations after the Cultural Resource Programs are terminated.

(c) *GRANTS*.—The Secretary shall—

(1) make cost-share grants for preservation of Route 66 available for resources that meet the guidelines under subsection (a); and

(2) provide information about existing cost-share opportunities.

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2000 through 2009 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 3800

(Purpose: To improve the bill)

On page 6, strike lines 12 through 18 and insert the following:

(1) *ROUTE 66 CORRIDOR*.—The term “Route 66 corridor” means structures and other cultural resources described in paragraph (3), including—

(A) public land within the immediate vicinity of those portions of the highway formerly designated as United States Route 66; and

(B) private land within that immediate vicinity that is owned by persons or entities that are willing to participate in the programs authorized by this Act.

On page 6, lines 22 and 23, strike “cultural resources related to Route 66” and insert “preservation of the Route 66 corridor”.

On page 7, strike lines 1 through 9 and insert the following:

(3) *PRESERVATION OF THE ROUTE 66 CORRIDOR*.—The term “preservation of the Route 66 corridor” means the preservation or restoration of structures or other cultural resources of businesses, sites of interest, and other contributing resources that—

(A) are located within the land described in paragraph (1);

(B) existed during the route’s period of outstanding historic significance (principally between 1933 and 1970), as defined by the study prepared by the National Park Service and entitled “Special Resource Study of Route 66”, dated July 1995; and

(C) remain in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act.